

OPINIONS AND DECLARATIONS RENDERED BY THE INTER- NATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

Edited by

FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

Secretary to the Commission

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DIRECTION 43

Addition to the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* (a) of the specific names of the type species of seventy-three genera in the Class Aves, the names of which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936 and (b) of twelve specific names which are currently regarded as senior subjective synonyms of such names

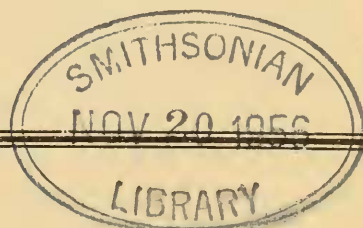
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INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

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DIRECTION 43

ADDITION TO THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF SPECIFIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" (a) OF THE SPECIFIC NAMES OF THE TYPE SPECIES OF SEVENTY-THREE GENERA IN THE CLASS AVES, THE NAMES OF WHICH WERE PLACED ON THE "OFFICIAL LIST OF GENERIC NAMES IN ZOOLOGY" IN THE PERIOD UP TO THE END OF 1936 AND (b) OF TWELVE SPECIFIC NAMES WHICH ARE CURRENTLY REGARDED AS SENIOR SUBJECTIVE SYNONYMS OF SUCH NAMES

RULING:—(1) The under-mentioned specific names of species in the Class Aves, each of which is the type species of a genus, the name of which was placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936 by the Ruling given in *Opinion 67*, are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified against the names in question:—

- (1) *vulturina* Hardwicke, 1834, as published in the combination *Numida vulturina* (specific name of type species of *Acryllium* Gray (G.R.), 1840) (Name No. 950);
- (2) *occidentalis* Lawrence, 1858, as published in the combination *Podiceps occidentalis* (specific name of type species of *Aechmophorus* Coues, 1862) (Name No. 951);
- (3) *maximus* Geoffroy, 1850, as published in the combination *Aepyornis maximus* (specific name of type species of *Aepyornis* Geoffroy, 1850) (Name No. 952);

- (4) *sponsa* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas sponsa* (specific name of type species of *Aix* Boie, 1828) (Name No. 953);
- (5) *arvensis* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Alauda arvensis* (specific name of type species of *Alauda* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 954);
- (6) *narina* Stephens, 1815, as published in the combination *Trogon narina* (specific name of type species of *Apaloderma* Swainson, 1833) (Name No. 955);
- (7) *patagonica* Miller, 1778, as published in the combination *Aptenodytes patagonica* (specific name of type species of *Aptenodytes* Miller, 1778) (Name No. 956);
- (8) *australis* Shaw, 1813, as published in the combination *Apteryx australis* (specific name of type species of *Apteryx* Shaw, 1813) (Name No. 957);
- (9) *scolopacea* Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination *Ardea scolopacea* (specific name of type species of *Aramus* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 958);
- (10) *cinerea* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Ardea cinerea* (specific name of type species of *Ardea* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 959);
- (11) *nigra* Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination *Paradisea* [sic] *nigra* (specific name of type species of *Astrapia* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 960);
- (12) *sulcatus* Swainson, 1820, as published in the combination *Pteroglossus sulcatus* (specific name of type species of *Aulacorhynchus* Gould, 1834) (Name No. 961);

- (13) *auritus* Gray (J.E.), 1829, as published in the combination *Podargus auritus* (specific name of type species of *Batrachostomus* Gould, 1838) (Name No. 962);
- (14) *pyrrhopterus* Latham, 1801, as published in the combination *Psittacus pyrrhopterus* (specific name of type species of *Brotogeris* Vigors, 1825) (Name No. 963);
- (15) *moschata* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Anas moschata* (specific name of type species of *Cairina* Fleming, 1822) (Name No. 964);
- (16) *niger* Müller (P.L.S.), [1776], as published in the combination *Bucco niger* (specific name of type species of *Capito* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 965);
- (17) *aura* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Vultur aura* (specific name of type species of *Cathartes* Illiger, 1811) (Name No. 966);
- (18) *urophasianus* Bonaparte, 1827, as published in the combination *Tetrao urophasianus* (specific name of type species of *Centrocercus* Swainson, 1832) (Name No. 967);
- (19) *ornatus* Geoffroy, 1809, as published in the combination *Cephalopterus ornatus* (specific name of type species of *Cephalopterus* Geoffroy, 1809) (Name No. 968);
- (20) *novae-hollandiae* Latham, 1801, as published in the combination *Cereopsis novae-hollandiae* (specific name of type species of *Cereopsis* Latham, 1801) (Name No. 969);
- (21) *chavaria* Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination *Parra chavaria* (specific name of type species of *Chauna* Illiger, 1811) (Name No. 970);

- (22) *pictus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Phasianus pictus* (specific name of type species of *Chrysolophus* Gray (J.E.), [1833—34]) (Name No. 971);
- (23) *regia* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Paradisaea regia* (specific name of type species of *Cicinnurus* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 972);
- (24) *glandarius* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Cuculus glandarius* (specific name of type species of *Clamator* Kaup, 1829) (Name No. 973);
- (25) *americanus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Cuculus americanus* (specific name of type species of *Coccyzus* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 974);
- (26) *flaveola* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Certhia flaveola* (specific name of type species of *Coereba* Vieillot, 1807) (Name No. 975);
- (27) *auratus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Cuculus auratus* (specific name of type species of *Colaptes* Swainson, 1825) (Name No. 976);
- (28) *ani* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Crotophaga ani* (specific name of type species of *Crotophaga* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 977);
- (29) *exulans* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Diomedea exulans* (specific name of type species of *Diomedea* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 978);
- (30) *ardeola* Paykull, 1805, as published in the combination *Dromas ardeola* (specific name of type species of *Dromas* Paykull, 1805) (Name No. 979);

- (31) *garzetta* Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination *Ardea garzetta* (specific name of type species of *Egretta* Forster, 1817) (Name No. 980);
- (32) *javanicus* Horsfield, 1821, as published in the combination *Eurylaimus javanicus* (specific name of type species of *Eurylaimus* Horsfield, 1821) (Name No. 981);
- (33) *helias* Pallas, 1781, as published in the combination *Ardea helias* (specific name of type species of *Eurypyga* Illiger, 1811) (Name No. 982);
- (34) *glacialis* Linnaeus, 1761, as published in the combination *Procellaria glacialis* (specific name of type species of *Fulmarus* Stephens, 1826) (Name No. 983);
- (35) *swainsonii* Vigors, 1825, as published in the combination *Gampsonyx swainsonii* (specific name of type species of *Gampsonyx* Vigors, 1825) (Name No. 984);
- (36) *ostralegus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Haematopus ostralegus* (specific name of type species of *Haematopus* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 985);
- (37) *struthersii* Vigors, [1832], as published in the combination *Ibidorhyncha struthersii* (specific name of type species of *Ibidorhyncha* Vigors, [1832]) (Name No. 986);
- (38) *torquilla* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Jynx torquilla* (specific name of type species of *Jynx* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 987);
- (39) *excubitor* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Lanius excubitor* (specific name of type species of *Lanius* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 988);

- (40) *violacea* Isert, 1789, as published in the combination *Musophaga violacea* (specific name of type species of *Musophaga* Isert, 1789) (Name No. 989);
- (41) *mantellii* Owen, 1848, as published in the combination *Notornis mantellii* (specific name of type species of *Notornis* Owen, 1848) (Name No. 990);
- (42) *meleagris* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Phasianus meleagris* (specific name of type species of *Numida* Linnaeus, 1764) (Name No. 991);
- (43) *pectoralis* Latham, 1801, as published in the combination *Muscicapa pectoralis* (specific name of type species of *Pachycephala* Vigors, 1825) (Name No. 992);
- (44) *sefilata* Forster, 1781, as published in the combination *Paradisea* [sic] *sefilata* (specific name of type species of *Parotia* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 993);
- (45) *major* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Parus major* (specific name of type species of *Parus* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 994);
- (46) *aethereus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Phaethon aethereus* (specific name of type species of *Phaethon* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 995);
- (47) *mocinno* de la Llave, 1832, as published in the combination *Pharomachrus mocinno* (specific name of type species of *Pharomachrus* de la Llave, 1832) (Name No. 996);
- (48) *ruber* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Phoenicopterus ruber* (specific name of type species of *Phoenicopterus* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 997);

- (49) *leucorodia* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Platalea leucorodia* (specific name of type species of *Platalea* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 998);
- (50) *porzana* Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination *Rallus porzana* (specific name of type species of *Porzana* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 999);
- (51) *erithacus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Psittacus erithacus* (specific name of type species of *Psittacus* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1000);
- (52) *crepitans* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Psophia crepitans* (specific name of type species of *Psophia* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1001);
- (53) *aracari* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Ramphastos aracari* (specific name of type species of *Pteroglossus* Illiger, 1811) (Name No. 1002);
- (54) *paradiseus* Swainson, 1825, as published in the combination *Ptiloris paradiseus* (specific name of type species of *Ptiloris* Swainson, 1825) (Name No. 1003);
- (55) *aquaticus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Rallus aquaticus* (specific name of type species of *Rallus* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1004);
- (56) *avosetta* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Recurvirostra avosetta* (specific name of type species of *Recurvirostra* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1005);

- (57) *chrysocephala* Lewin, 1808, as published in the combination *Meliphaga chrysocephala* (specific name of type species of *Sericulus* Swainson, 1825) (Name No. 1006);
- (58) *europaea* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Sitta europaea* (specific name of type species of *Sitta* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1007);
- (59) *abdimii* Lichtenstein, 1823, as published in the combination *Ciconia abdimii* (specific name of type species of *Sphenorynchus* Lichtenstein, 1823) (Name No. 1008);
- (60) *habroptilus* Gray (G.R.), 1845, as published in the combination *Strigops habroptilus* (specific name of type species of *Strigops* Gray (G.R.), 1845) (Name No. 1009);
- (61) *magna* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Alauda magna* (specific name of type species of *Sturnella* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 1010);
- (62) *vulgaris* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Sturnus vulgaris* (specific name of type species of *Sturnus* Linnaeus, 1758) (Name No. 1011);
- (63) *paradoxa* Pallas, 1773, as published in the combination *Tetrao paradoxa* (specific name of type species of *Syrrhaptes* Illiger, 1811) (Name No. 1012);
- (64) *rufa* Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination *Tanagra rufa* (specific name of type species of *Tachyphonus* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 1013);
- (65) *doliatus* Linnaeus, 1764, as published in the combination *Lanius doliatus* (specific name of type species of *Thamnophilus* Vieillot, 1816) (Name No. 1014);

(66) *chimaera* Rothschild, 1895, as published in the combination *Uratelornis chimaera* (specific name of type species of *Uratelornis* Rothschild, 1895) (Name No. 1015).

(2) It is hereby ruled that under the provisions of *Declaration 21* the type species of each of the under-mentioned nominal genera is the nominal species specified below, that nominal species being objectively identical with the later-established nominal species cited by the author of the generic name concerned :—

(1) The type species of *Coturnix* Bonnaterre, 1790, is *Tetrao coturnix* Linnaeus, 1758, and not the later-established nominal species *Coturnix communis* Bonnaterre, 1791.

(2) The type of *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson, 1821, is *Platalea pygmaea* Linnaeus, 1758, and not the later-established nominal species *Eurynorhynchus griseus* Nilsson, 1821.

(3) The type species of *Heliornis* Bonnaterre, 1790, is *Colymbus fulica* Boddaert, 1783, and not the later-established nominal species *Heliornis fulicarius* Bonnaterre, 1790.

(4) The type species of *Manucodia* Boddaert, 1783, is *Paradisea* [sic] *chalybata* Forster, 1781, and not the later-established nominal species *Manucodia chalybea* Boddert, 1783.

(5) The type species of *Oriolus* Linnaeus, 1766, is *Coracias oriolus* Linnaeus, 1758, and not the later-established nominal species *Oriolus galbula* Linnaeus, 1766.

(6) The type species of *Pandion* Savigny, 1809, is *Falco haliaetus* Linnaeus, 1758, and not the later-established nominal species *Pandion fluvialis* Savigny, 1809.

(7) The type species of *Polyplectron* Temminck, 1807, is *Pavo bicalcaratus* Linnaeus, 1758, and not the later-established nominal species *Polyplectron argus* Temminck, 1807.

(3) The under-mentioned specific names, each of which is the name of a nominal species which, as specified in (2) above, is, under *Declaration 21*, the type species of a genus in the Class Aves, the name of which was placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936 by the Ruling given in *Opinion 67*, are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified against the names in question:—

- (1) *coturnix* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Tetrao coturnix* (specific name of type species of *Coturnix* Bonnaterre, 1790) (Name No. 1016);
- (2) *pygmaea* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Platalea pygmaea* (specific name of type species of *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson, 1821) (Name No. 1017);
- (3) *fulica* Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination *Colymbus fulica* (specific name of type species of *Heliornis* Bonnaterre, 1790) (Name No. 1018);
- (4) *chalybata* Forster, 1781, as published in the combination *Paradisea* [sic] *chalybata* (specific name of type species of *Manucodia* Boddaert, 1783) (Name No. 1019);
- (5) *oriolus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Coracias oriolus* (specific name of type species of *Oriolus* Linnaeus, 1766) (Name No. 1020);
- (6) *haliaetus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Falco haliaetus* (specific name of type species of *Pandion* Savigny, 1809) (Name No. 1021);

(7) *bicalcaratus* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Pavo bicalcaratus* (specific name of type species of *Polyplectron* Temminck, 1807) (Name No. 1022).

(4) The under-mentioned specific names are hereby placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* with the Name Numbers severally specified below:—

(1) *tiphia* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Motacilla tiphia* (Name No. 1023);

(2) *cristatus* Shaw in White, [August] 1790, as published in the combination *Caprimulgus cristatus* (Name No. 1024);

(3) *nitidus* Latham, 1790, as published in the combination *Falco nitidus* (Name No. 1025);

(4) *caeruleus* Desfontaines, [1789], as published in the combination *Falco caeruleus* (Name No. 1026);

(5) *cristata* Pallas, 1764, as published in the combination *Columba cristata* (Name No. 1027);

(6) *albicilla* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Falco albicilla* (Name No. 1028);

(7) *indus* Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination *Falco indus* (Name No. 1029);

(8) *militaris* Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Emberiza militaris* (Name No. 1030);

(9) *hoazin* Müller (P.L.S.), [1776], as published in the combination *Phasianus hoazin* (Name No. 1031);

(10) *wallicus* Kerr, 1792, as published in the combination *Psittacus wallicus* (Name No. 1032);

- (11) *elegans* Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Psittacus elegans* (Name No. 1033);
- (12) *nigricephala* Jameson, 1835, as published in the combination *Tanagra nigricephala* (Name No. 1034).

I. THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE PRESENT “ DIRECTION ”

The present *Direction* has been prepared under a General Directive issued to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, that the specific name of the type species of each genus, the name of which was placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the close of 1936, be inscribed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* except where that name is not the oldest available name for the species concerned, in which case the oldest available name, whatever it may be, shall be so inscribed. The present *Direction*, which is the third dealing with this group of cases, is concerned with the specific names of the type genera of birds. The total number of such names placed on the *Official List* during the foregoing period amounted to one hundred and three. Of these the specific names of the type species of four genera (*Campephaga* ; *Colluricincla* ; *Neophron* ; *Struthio*)¹ have been placed on the *Official List* in *Opinions* in which these names arose incidentally, the opportunity so presented being taken to comply with the General Directive referred to above. In five cases (*Balaeniceps* ; *Burhinus* ; *Ectopistes* ; *Gallinago* ; *Oedicnemus*)¹ it was found necessary to submit separate proposals to the Commission and in the *Directions* rendered by the Commission in these cases the specific names of the type species of the genera concerned were placed on the *Official List*. In addition there are cases pending regarding the following nine generic names placed on the *Official List* in the period up to the end of 1936 : *Anas* ; *Bubo* ; *Circaetus* ; *Grus*¹ ; *Gypaetus* ; *Nyctea* ; *Surnia* ; *Trichoglossus* ; *Vireo*)¹. In these cases also it has been considered that the question of the

¹ Particulars of the action already taken or now in hand in regard to these generic names are given in the Appendix attached to the present *Direction*.

action to be taken to comply with the General Directive here under discussion can most conveniently be deferred until decisions are taken by the Commission in regard to the other problems arising in connection with these names. When account is taken of the foregoing exceptions there remain eighty-five names which require to be considered in connection with the General Directive issued by the Paris Congress. An examination of these cases shows that in sixty-six cases the name cited for the type species of the genus concerned by the original author of the generic name is the oldest available name for that species. In seven other cases the name cited by the author of the generic name is a junior objective synonym of another name and in these cases it is the senior objective synonym which under *Declaration 21* becomes the name of the type species and the name which, as the oldest available name, requires to be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*. In the remaining twelve cases the specific name of the type species of the genus concerned is a junior subjective synonym of some older name. In these cases it is the specific name which is the senior subjective synonym and not the specific name of the type species itself which requires to be placed on the *Official List*. The decisions taken by the Commission in regard to each of the foregoing classes of case are dealt with in the present *Direction*.

2. The proposals which formed the basis of the decisions embodied in the present *Direction* were submitted to the Commission by the Secretary in the following paper on 12th October 1955 :—

Proposed addition to the “ Official List of Specific Names in Zoology ” of the specific names of the type species of seventy-five genera in the Class Aves, the names of which were placed on the “ Official List of Generic Names in Zoology ” in the period up to the end of 1936 and of twelve specific names of which are currently treated as senior subjective synonyms of the names of type species of such genera

By FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(*Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*)

The purpose of the present paper is to lay recommendations before the International Commission to enable it to comply, so far as concerns names of species in the Class Aves, with the General Directive issued

to it by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948. By this Directive the Commission is required to place on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* the specific name of the type species of every genus, the name of which had been placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936, except where that name is not the oldest available name for the taxon concerned, in which case the oldest available name, whatever it may be, is to be placed on that *Official List*. The present is the third instalment of proposals submitted in compliance with the foregoing Directive, the previous instalments being concerned with the names of mammals and Decapod Crustacea respectively.²

2. In compiling the present proposals, I have, as on the previous occasions referred to above, consulted modern catalogues, checklists and monographs for the purpose of ascertaining the present practice of specialists in regard to the names which have now to be considered. Fortunately, this task was less difficult than in some of the other groups which it has been necessary to consider, for, owing to the popularity of ornithology, the number of modern and reliable works of the kind required is relatively large. The bulk of the work involved in the preparation of the proposals now submitted was carried out a number of years ago and I was fortunate in being able to draw for advice on the wide knowledge and sound judgement of my friend and colleague the late Dr. James L. Peters. In a number of cases which we had discussed together in this way I later received most valuable confirmatory advice from Colonel Richard Meinertzhagen, at that time the Chairman of the Standing Committee on Ornithological Nomenclature established in 1950 by the International Congress of Ornithology.

3. The total number of names of genera of birds placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the end of 1936 was one hundred and three. As regards five of these names it has been found necessary for one reason or another to seek further directions from the Commission, and in each case the opportunity was taken to place the name of the type species of the genus concerned on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*. The names were: (i) *Ectopistes* (*Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9 : 80—84); (ii) *Gallinago* (*Bull.* 9 : 93); (iii) *Balaeniceps* (*Bull.* 9 : 85—86); (iv) and (v) *Oedinenus* and *Burhinus* (*Bull.* 9 : 86—88). In the case of *Ectopistes* and *Balaeniceps*, the decisions by the Commission have already been

² The proposals here referred to were submitted to the Commission with Voting Papers V.P.(O.M.)(55)9 and V.P.(O.M.)(55)27 respectively. Decisions regarding these proposals have since been taken by the Commission and embodied in *Direction* 22 in the case of V.P.(O.M.)(55)9 and in *Direction* 36 in the case of V.P.(O.M.)(55)27.

announced (in *Directions* 18 and 19 respectively), and decisions on the remaining names will be announced at an early date.³ In three additional cases, applications submitted to the Commission included proposals for the addition to the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* of the specific names of the type species of genera, the names of which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period under review. The names concerned were: (a) *Campephaga* (*Bull.* 9 : 32—33); (b) *Colluricincla* (*Bull.* 9 : 50—51); (c) *Struthio* (*Bull.* 9 : 96—97).³ Altogether, therefore, the question of the addition to the *Official List* of the specific names of the type species of the genera with which we are here concerned is being dealt with separately in eight cases. Thus, the number of names to be considered on the present occasion is reduced to ninety-five.

4. We have first to note that as regards the names of the type species of eight of these genera it is not possible at the moment to submit recommendations to the Commission. The difficulties involved arise from a diversity of causes: (1) and (2) In the case of the nominal genera *Bubo* and *Surnia* it is not clear what was the first occasion on which nominal species were cited in connection with them; (3) *Gypaetus* is commonly stated to be monotypical but it is doubtful whether or not this is correct; (4) In the case of *Trichoglossus* the nominal species currently accepted as the type species was not included in the genus at the time when this name was first published; (5) The name *Grus* is commonly attributed to the wrong author and date.³ Moreover, as from the date from which this name is currently accepted the species treated as the type species was not an included species; (6) In the case of *Anas* there is an unresolved doubt as to what is the correct name for its type species; (7) The next name is *Nyctea* where it has been impossible so far to trace where in the literature a first reviser selected the name currently used for the type species in preference to another name published in the same book; (8) In the case of *Vireo* it has not yet been found possible to trace a valid selection for its type species, the currently accepted selection being invalid, as it was the selection of a nominal species which, though currently identified subjectively with one of the included species, was not itself an included species. In all these cases investigations are proceeding in conjunction with interested specialists and proposals will be submitted to the Commission as soon as the factual position in regard to these names has been established. The postponement of these cases reduces the number of names with which it is possible to deal on the present occasion to eighty-seven.⁴

5. In sixty-eight cases the specific name of the type species of the genus concerned is not only an objectively available name but is also

³ Particulars of the action since taken in regard to these names are given in the Appendix attached to the present *Direction*.

⁴ The proposals submitted in regard to two names were later withdrawn by the Minute reproduced in paragraph 5 of the present *Direction*. It is for this reason that the number of names dealt with in the present *Direction* amounts only to eighty-five.

the name which is accepted by all authorities as the oldest available name for the species concerned. These names are enumerated in Annexe 1. It is recommended that, in compliance with the General Directive relating to the maintenance of the *Official Lists* issued to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology, these names be now placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*.

6. In the application submitted to the Commission which later became the basis of the Ruling given in its *Opinion 67*, the applicants added indications in a number of cases making it clear that, in their opinion, the specific name of the type species was a junior subjective synonym of some other species. In most of the cases concerned the synonymies so established have stood the test of time and are currently accepted by ornithologists. In two cases, however, the synonymies established by the applicants are no longer considered to be correct. The names concerned are: (i) *Elanus Savigny*, 1809: The type species of this genus is the nominal species *Elanus caesius* Savigny, 1809. In *Opinion 67* the name *caesius* was treated as a junior subjective synonym of *melanopterus* Daudin (*Falco melanopterus* Daudin, 1800). Currently, however, it is sunk as a junior subjective synonym of the older name *caeruleus* Desfontaines (*Falco caeruleus* Desfontaines, 1789). (ii) *Pezoporus Illiger*, 1811: The type species of this genus is *Psittacus formosus* Latham, 1790, which is invalid, as being a junior homonym of *Psittacus formosus* Scopoli, 1769. In *Opinion 67* the oldest name subjectively available for this species was stated to be *Psittacus terrestris* Shaw, 1793. It is now considered that the oldest available name is *Psittacus wallicus* Kerr, 1792.

7. In twelve cases the specific name of the type species concerned is an objectively available name but is regarded by all authorities as being a junior subjective synonym of some other name. Particulars of these cases are given in Annexe 2. It is recommended that, in compliance with the General Directive relating to the maintenance of the *Official Lists* issued to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology, the twelve senior subjective synonyms concerned be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*.

8. A different problem is involved with the last seven of the names to be considered. In each of these cases the specific name used for the type species by the original author of the generic name is a junior objective (and therefore invalid) synonym of the name of a previously established nominal species. In consequence the nominal species to be accepted as the type species of each of these genera will depend upon the decision to be taken by the Commission on the proposal Z.N.(S.) 908, now before it, for the adoption of a *Declaration* prescribing the nominal species to be accepted as the type species of a genus in such a case (Hemming, 1955, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* **11** : 112—113).⁵ Under the proposals so submitted, the nominal species to be

⁵ The application here referred to has since been approved by the International Commission and has been embodied in *Declaration 21* (1956, *Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* **12** : i—viii).

treated as the type species of the genus concerned would be not the species cited by the author of the generic name but the older nominal species which is objectively identical with it. The situation discussed above arises only where the nominal species, which, under the present rules, is the type species of a genus, was established as a direct substitute for a previously established nominal species and where, in consequence, the two nominal species are objectively identical with one another, each having the same specimen as its type specimen. This situation was illustrated in the application referred to above by the case of *Homarus* Weber, 1795, the type species of which is, under the existing rules, *Astacus marinus* Fabricius, 1775. When publishing this name, Fabricius did not, however, describe a new species, but deliberately gave a new name for (*nom. nov. pro*) the nominal species *Cancer gammarus* Linnaeus, 1758. Thus, the nominal species bearing the names *A. marinus* Fabricius and *C. gammarus* Linnaeus are objectively identical with one another, the specific name *gammarus* Linnaeus being the valid name for the taxon concerned and *marinus* Fabricius being no more than an invalid (because junior) objective synonym of *gammarus* Linnaeus. The object of the suggested *Declaration*⁶ referred to above is to weed out these junior objective synonyms in favour of the corresponding senior objective synonyms, thus making it possible to cite as the type species of the genus concerned the nominal species bearing the name which is the valid (senior) synonym (in the case cited above, the well-known name *gammarus* Linnaeus) instead of the invalid (junior) objective synonym (in the case cited above, the invalid name *marinus* Fabricius, which is totally unknown, except to specialists familiar with the old literature).

9. The seven names here involved are the following: *Coturnix* Bonnaterre, 1790; *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson, 1821; *Heliornis* Bonnaterre, 1790; *Manucodia* Boddaert, 1783; *Oriolus* Linnaeus, 1766; *Pandion* Savigny, 1809; *Polyplectron* Temminck, 1807. Full particulars of these cases are given in Section A of Annexe 3. In dealing with these names for the purpose of preparing the present application, it has been necessary in each case to make a working assumption on the question as to which of the two objectively identical nominal species should be treated as the type species of the genus concerned. The assumption which has been adopted is that the Commission will approve the adoption of the *Declaration* discussed above⁶ and therefore that, for these seven genera, the type species will be the nominal species bearing the older of the two objectively synonymous names. In each case the senior objective synonym is an available name and is regarded by specialists as the oldest such name for the species concerned. The names concerned are shown in Column (2) of Section B of Annexe 3. In the same Section of that Annexe there are given in Column (3) the names which are junior objective synonyms of the names shown in Column (2). If the *Declaration* discussed in paragraph 8 above is adopted by the Commission, the names shown in Column

⁶ See footnote 5.

(2) will be the names of the type species of the genera concerned, while if the Commission decides against that course, the names shown in Column (3) will be the names of the type species of the genera concerned. Irrespective of the action to be taken by the Commission in the matter of the above *Declaration*,⁷ the senior synonyms referred to above will, under the General Directive mentioned in paragraphs 5 and 7, need to be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*. If the above *Declaration* is adopted,⁷ these names will need to be associated with the names enumerated in Annexe 1 (specific names of type species), while, if that *Declaration* is not adopted, these names will need to be associated with the names enumerated in Annexe 2 (specific names of nominal species either subjectively or objectively identified with later established nominal species which are type species).

10. In the light of the considerations advanced in the preceding paragraphs, I recommend that, in compliance with the General Directive relating to the maintenance of the *Official Lists* issued by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, the Commission should :—

(a) place on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* :—

- (i) the sixty-eight specific names enumerated in Col. (1) of Annexe 1, each of which is the type species of the genus shown in the corresponding entry in Col. (3) of the said Annexe (paragraph 5) ;
- (ii) the twelve specific names enumerated in Col. (1) of Annexe 2, each of which is the specific name of a nominal species which is currently subjectively identified with the later established nominal species which is the type species of the genus specified in the corresponding entry in Col. (2) of the said Annexe (paragraph 7) ;

(b) place on the foregoing *Official List* the seven specific names enumerated in Section C of Annexe 3, these names to be so placed :—

- (i) as the names of the type species of the nominal genera specified in the said Section, in the event of the prior adoption by the Commission of the *Declaration* recommended in Application Z.N.(S.) 908⁷ ;
- (ii) as the names of nominal species which are objectively identical with the later established nominal species which are severally the type species of the genera referred to in (i) above, in the event of the non-adoption by the Commission of the *Declaration* referred to above.

⁷ For particulars of the action subsequently taken by the International Commission in this matter see Footnote 5.

ANNEXE 1

Proposed addition to the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology" of the specific names of the type species of sixty-eight nominal genera, the names of which were placed on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in the period up to the end of 1936

<i>Specific name proposed to be placed on the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology"</i>	<i>Combination in which name specified in Col. (1) was originally published</i>	<i>Name of genus of which species specified in Col. (1) is the type species</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Opinion 67</i>		
<i>vulturina</i> Hardwicke, 1834	<i>Numida vulturina</i>	<i>Acryllium</i> Gray, 1840
<i>occidentalis</i> Lawrence, 1858	<i>Podiceps occidentalis</i>	<i>Aechmophorus</i> Coues, 1862
<i>maximus</i> Geoffroy, 1850	<i>Aepyornis maximus</i>	<i>Aepyornis</i> Geoffroy, 1850
<i>sponsa</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Anas sponsa</i>	<i>Aix</i> Boie, 1828
<i>arvensis</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Alauda arvensis</i>	<i>Alauda</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>narina</i> Stephens, 1815	<i>Trogon narina</i>	<i>Apaloderma</i> Swainson, 1833
<i>patagonica</i> Miller, 1778	<i>Aptenodytes patagonica</i>	<i>Aptenodytes</i> Miller, 1778
<i>australis</i> Shaw, 1813	<i>Apteryx australis</i>	<i>Apteryx</i> Shaw, 1813
<i>scolopacea</i> Gmelin, 1788	<i>Ardea scolopacea</i>	<i>Aramus</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>cinerea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Ardea cinerea</i>	<i>Ardea</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>nigra</i> Gmelin, 1788	<i>Paradisea [sic] nigra</i>	<i>Astrapia</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>sulcatus</i> Swainson, 1820	<i>Pteroglossus sulcatus</i>	<i>Aulacorhynchus</i> Gould, 1834
<i>auritus</i> Gray, 1829	<i>Podargus auritus</i>	<i>Batrachostomus</i> Gould, 1838
<i>pyrrhopterus</i> Latham, 1801	<i>Psittacus pyrrhopterus</i>	<i>Brotogeris</i> Vigors, 1825
<i>moschata</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Anas moschata</i>	<i>Cairina</i> Fleming, 1822

<i>Specific name proposed to be placed on the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology"</i>	<i>Combination in which name specified in Col. (1) was originally published</i>	<i>Name of genus of which species specified in Col. (1) is the type species</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>niger</i> Müller (P.L.S.), [1776]	<i>Bucco niger</i>	<i>Capito</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>aura</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Vultur aura</i>	<i>Cathartes</i> Illiger, 1811
<i>urophasianus</i> Bonaparte, 1827	<i>Tetrao urophasianus</i>	<i>Centrocercus</i> Swainson, 1832
<i>ornatus</i> Geoffroy, 1809	<i>Cephalopterus ornatus</i>	<i>Cephalopterus</i> Geoffroy, 1809
<i>novaehollandiae</i> Latham, 1801	<i>Cereopsis novae-hollandiae</i>	<i>Cereopsis</i> Latham, 1801
<i>chavaria</i> Linnaeus, 1766	<i>Parra chavaria</i>	<i>Chauna</i> Illiger, 1811
<i>pictus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Phasianus pictus</i>	<i>Chrysolophus</i> Gray (J.E.), [1833-34]
<i>regia</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Paradisaea regia</i>	<i>Ciccinnurus</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>gallicus</i> Gmelin, 1788	<i>Falco gallicus</i>	<i>Circaetus</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>glandarius</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Cuculus glandarius</i>	<i>Clamator</i> Kaup, 1829
<i>americanus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Cuculus americanus</i>	<i>Coccyzus</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>flaveola</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Certhia flaveola</i>	<i>Coereba</i> Vieillot, 1807
<i>auratus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Cuculus auratus</i>	<i>Colaptes</i> Swainson, 1825
<i>ani</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	<i>Crotophaga</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>exulans</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	<i>Diomedea</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>ardeola</i> Paykull, 1805	<i>Dromas ardeola</i>	<i>Dromas</i> Paykull, 1805
<i>garzetta</i> Linnaeus, 1766	<i>Ardea garzetta</i>	<i>Egretta</i> Forster, 1817

<i>Specific name proposed to be placed on the " Official List of Specific Names in Zoology "</i>	<i>Combination in which name specified in Col. (1) was originally published</i>	<i>Name of genus of which species specified in Col. (1) is the type species</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>javanicus</i> Horsfield, 1821	<i>Eurylaimus javanicus</i>	<i>Eurylaimus</i> Horsfield, 1821
<i>helias</i> Pallas, 1781	<i>Ardea helias</i>	<i>Eurypyga</i> Illiger, 1811
<i>glacialis</i> Linnaeus, 1761	<i>Procellaria glacialis</i>	<i>Fulmarus</i> Stephens, 1826
<i>swainsonii</i> Vigors, 1825	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>	<i>Gampsonyx</i> Vigors, 1825
<i>ostralegus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>	<i>Haematopus</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>struthersii</i> Vigors, [1832]	<i>Ibidorhyncha struthersii</i>	<i>Ibidorhyncha</i> Vigors, [1832]
<i>torquilla</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Jynx torquilla</i>	<i>Jynx</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>excubitor</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Lanius excubitor</i>	<i>Lanius</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>violacea</i> Isert, 1789	<i>Musophaga violacea</i>	<i>Musophaga</i> Isert, 1789
<i>percnopterus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Vultur percnopterus</i>	<i>Neophron</i> Savigny, 1809
<i>mantellii</i> Owen, 1848	<i>Notornis mantellii</i>	<i>Notornis</i> Owen, 1848
<i>meleagris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Phasianus meleagris</i>	<i>Numida</i> Linnaeus, 1764
<i>pectoralis</i> Latham, 1801	<i>Muscicapa pectoralis</i>	<i>Pachycephala</i> Vigors, 1825
<i>sefilata</i> Forster, 1781	<i>Paradisea [sic] sefilata</i>	<i>Parotia</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>major</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Parus major</i>	<i>Parus</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>aethereus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	<i>Phaethon</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>mocinno</i> de la Llave, 1832	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i> .	<i>Pharomachrus</i> de la Llave, 1832
<i>ruber</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	<i>Phoenicopterus</i> Linnaeus, 1758

<i>Specific name proposed to be placed on the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology"</i>	<i>Combination in which name specified in Col. (1) was originally published</i>	<i>Name of genus of which species specified in Col. (1) is the type species</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>leucorodia</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Platalea leucorodia</i>	<i>Platalea</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>porzana</i> Linnaeus, 1766	<i>Rallus porzana</i>	<i>Porzana</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>erithacus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Psittacus erithacus</i>	<i>Psittacus</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>crepitans</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Psophia crepitans</i>	<i>Psophia</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>aracari</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Ramphastos aracari</i>	<i>Pteroglossus</i> Illiger, 1811
<i>paradiseus</i> Swainson, 1825	<i>Ptiloris paradiseus</i>	<i>Ptiloris</i> Swainson, 1825
<i>aquaticus</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Rallus aquaticus</i>	<i>Rallus</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>avosetta</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i>	<i>Recurvirostra</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>chrysocephala</i> Lewin, 1808	<i>Meliphaga chrysocephala</i>	<i>Sericulus</i> Swainson, 1825
<i>europaea</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Sitta europaea</i>	<i>Sitta</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>abdimii</i> Lichtenstein, 1823	<i>Ciconia abdimii</i>	<i>Sphenorynchus</i> Lichtenstein, 1823
<i>habroptilus</i> Gray, 1845	<i>Strigops habroptilus</i>	<i>Strigops</i> Gray, 1845
<i>magna</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Alauda magna</i>	<i>Sturnella</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>vulgaris</i> Linnaeus, 1758	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	<i>Sturnus</i> Linnaeus, 1758
<i>paradoxa</i> Pallas, 1773	<i>Tetrao paradoxa</i>	<i>Syrrhaptes</i> Illiger, 1811
<i>rufa</i> Boddaert, 1783	<i>Tanagra rufa</i>	<i>Tachyphonus</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>doliatus</i> Linnaeus, 1764	<i>Lanius doliatus</i>	<i>Thamnophilus</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>chimaera</i> Rothschild, 1895	<i>Uratelornis chimaera</i>	<i>Uratelornis</i> Rothschild, 1895

ANNEXE 2

Proposed addition to the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology" of the specific names of twelve nominal species, subjectively identified with nominal species of later date which are the type species of genera of which the names were placed on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in the period up to the end of 1936

<i>Specific name proposed to be placed on the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology"</i> (1)	<i>Remarks</i> (not for inclusion in the entry to be made in the "Official List") (2)
<i>tiphia</i> Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination <i>Motacilla tiphia</i>	A senior subjective synonym of <i>leucoptera</i> Vieillot, 1807, as published in the combination <i>Sylvia leucoptera</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Aegithina</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>cristatus</i> Shaw in White, 1790, as published in the combination <i>Caprimulgus cristatus</i> ⁸	a senior subjective synonym of <i>novaehollandiae</i> Latham, 1790, as published in the combination <i>Caprimulgus novae-hollandiae</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Aegotheles</i> Vigors & Horsfield, 1826
<i>nitidus</i> Latham, 1790, as published in the combination <i>Falco nitidus</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>cinerea</i> Vieillot, 1816, as published in the combination <i>Asturia</i> [sic] <i>cinerea</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Asturina</i> Vieillot, 1816
<i>caeruleus</i> Desfontaines, [1789], as published in the combination <i>Falco caeruleus</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>caesius</i> Savigny, 1809, as published in the combination <i>Elanus caesius</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Elanus</i> Savigny, 1809
<i>cristata</i> Pallas, 1764, as published in the combination <i>Columba cristata</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>coronata</i> Linnaeus, 1766, as published in the combination <i>Columba coronata</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Goura</i> Stephens, 1819

⁸ For a discussion of the relative priority of the name *Caprimulgus cristatus* Shaw in White, 1790, and of its subjective synonym *Caprimulgus novaehollandiae* Latham, 1790, see the Report by the Secretary reproduced in paragraph 9 of the present *Direction*.

<i>Specific name proposed to be placed on the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology"</i>	<i>Remarks</i> (not for inclusion in the entry to be made in the "Official List")
(1)	(2)
<i>albicilla</i> Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination <i>Falco albicilla</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>nisus</i> Savigny, 1809, as published in the combination <i>Haliaeetus nisus</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Haliaeetus</i> Savigny, 1809
<i>indus</i> Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination <i>Falco indus</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>pondicerianus</i> Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination <i>Falco pondicerianus</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Haliastur</i> Selby, 1840
<i>militaris</i> Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination <i>Emberiza militaris</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>americanus</i> Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination <i>Oriolus americanus</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Leistes</i> Vigors, 1825
<i>hoazin</i> Müller, [1776], as published in the combination <i>Phasianus hoazin</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>cristatus</i> Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination <i>Phasianus cristatus</i> the specific name of the type species of <i>Opisthocomus</i> Illiger, 1811
<i>wallicus</i> Kerr, 1792, as published in the combination <i>Psittacus wallicus</i>	a junior subjective synonym of <i>formosus</i> Latham, 1790, as published in the combination <i>Psittacus formosus</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Pezoporus</i> Illiger, 1811, which is invalid because a junior primary homonym of <i>Psittacus formosus</i> Scopoli, 1769
<i>elegans</i> Gmelin, 1788, as published in the combination <i>Psittacus elegans</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>pennantii</i> Latham, 1790, as published in the combination <i>Psittacus pennantii</i> the specific name of the type species of <i>Platycercus</i> Vigors, 1825

<i>Specific name proposed to be placed on the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology"</i>	<i>Remarks</i> (not for inclusion in the entry to be made in the "Official List")
(1)	(2)
<i>nigricephala</i> Jameson, 1835, as published in the combination <i>Tanagra nigricephala</i>	a senior subjective synonym of <i>bilineatus</i> Jardine & Selby, 1836, as published in the combination <i>Spindalis bilineatus</i> , the specific name of the type species of <i>Spindalis</i> Jardine & Selby, 1836

ANNEXE 3

Seven nominal genera of birds, the names of which were placed on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in the period up to the end of 1936, where the author of the generic name cited the type species under a name which is a junior objective synonym of a previously published name

Section A :—Particulars of the circumstances in which in seven cases an author when establishing a new nominal genus of birds either cited the type species under a previously published name which was a junior objective synonym of some older name or himself gratuitously renamed the species in question

(1) "Coturnix" Bonnaterre, 1790

Bonnaterre placed in his genus *Coturnix* a nominal species to which he gave the new name *Coturnix communis*. This name was expressly stated to be a substitute for (*nom. nov. pro*) the name *Tetrao coturnix* Linnaeus, 1758. The above is therefore the type species by absolute tautonymy under Rule (d) in Article 30. Under the proposal now submitted *Tetrao coturnix* Linnaeus and not *Coturnix communis* Bonnaterre will be the type species of *Coturnix* Bonnaterre.

(2) "Eurynorhynchus" Nilsson, 1821

Nilsson treated this genus as being monotypical, placing in it only the nominal species to which he then gave the new name *Eurynorhynchus griseus*. Nilsson stated that this was only a substitute name for (*nom. nov. pro*) the name *Platalea pygmaea* Linnaeus, 1758. Under the present proposal *Platalea pygmaea* Linnaeus and not *Eurynorhynchus griseus* Nilsson will be the type species of the genus *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson.

(3) “ Heliornis ” Bonnaterre, 1790

Bonnaterre treated this genus as monotypical, placing in it only the nominal species *Heliornis fulicarius*. In introducing this new nominal species, Bonnaterre cited two bibliographical references, of which the first was “ Buff. tom. 15.385 ”. When we turn to the passage in Boddaert’s *Tabl. Pl. enlum. Hist. nat. Daubenton* where the name *Colymbus fulica* first appears, we find that Boddaert based the nominal species so named on the same reference to Buffon (XV.385). Thus Boddaert’s *Colymbus fulica* and Bonnaterre’s later *Heliornis fulicarius* have the same passage in Buffon as their “ indication ” and are therefore objective synonyms of one another. It may be noted that Buffon dealt with this species under the French (vernacular) name “ Grèbe foulque ” and it may certainly be concluded that this name, which was quoted from Buffon by Boddaert, led the latter to select the Latin word “ fulica ” as the specific name for this species. Under the present proposals *Colymbus fulica* Boddaert and not *Heliornis fulicarius* Bonnaterre will be the type species of the genus *Heliornis* Bonnaterre.

(4) “ Manucodia ” Boddaert, 1783

Boddaert treated this as a monotypical genus, placing in it only the nominal species to which he gave the new name *Manucodia chalybea*. In bringing forward this name, he cited a few bibliographical references but he did not cite by name the nominal species *Paradisea* [sic] *chalybata* Forster, 1781, with which his species is currently identified. Boddaert introduced the name *Manucodia* when dealing with plate 634 in Daubenton’s *Histoire naturelle des Oiseaux*. The same plate formed the basis of Forster’s *P. chalybata*. The name *Manucodia chalybea* Bonnaterre is therefore a substitute name for (*nom. nov. pro*) the name *Paradisea* [sic] *chalybata* Forster. Accordingly, the type species of *Manucodia* Bonnaterre will, under the present proposals, be *Paradisea* [sic] *chalybata* Forster and not *Manucodia chalybea* Bonnaterre.

(5) “ Oriolus ” Linnaeus, 1766

Linnaeus placed in this genus a nominal species to which he gave the new name *Oriolus galbula*. This name was expressly stated to be a substitute for (*nom. nov. pro*) the name *Coracias oriolus* Linnaeus, 1758. The above is therefore the type species by absolute tautonymy under Rule (d) in Article 30. Under the proposal now submitted, *Coracias oriolus* Linnaeus and not *Oriolus galbula* Linnaeus will be the type species of *Oriolus* Linnaeus, 1766.

(6) “ Pandion ” Savigny, 1809

Savigny treated this genus as being monotypical, placing in it only the nominal species to which he gave the new name *Pandion fluvialis*. Savigny stated that this was a substitute name for (*nom. nov. pro*)

the name *Falco haliaetus* Linnaeus, 1758. Under the present proposal, *Falco haliaetus* Linnaeus and not *Pandion fluvialis* Savigny will be the type species of the genus *Pandion* Savigny.

(7) “**Polyplectron**” Temminck, 1807

Temminck treated this genus as being monotypical, placing in it only the nominal species to which he then gave the new name *Polyplectron argus*. Temminck stated that this was a substitute name for (*nom. nov. pro*) the name *Pavo bicalcaratus* Linnaeus, 1758. Under the present proposal *Pavo bicalcaratus* Linnaeus and not *Polyplectron argus* will be the type species of the genus *Polyplectron* Temminck.

Section B :—Seven pairs of objectively synonymous names of which in each case the later-published name is the one used by the original author of a generic name when citing the type species of the genus

<i>The older of a pair of objectively synonymous names for the type species of the genus specified in Col. (3)</i>	<i>The later-published objective synonym of the name cited in Col. (1)</i>	<i>Name of genus, the type species of which was cited under the name specified in Col. (2) by the author of the generic name</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Tetrao coturnix</i> Linnaeus, 1758 <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 161	<i>Coturnix communis</i> Bonnaterre, 1791, <i>Ency. méth.</i> , Orn. 1 : 217	<i>Coturnix</i> Bonnaterre 1790, <i>Ency. méth.</i> , Orn. 1 : lxxxvii, 216
<i>Platalea pygmaea</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 140	<i>Eurynorhynchus</i> <i>griseus</i> Nilsson, 1821, <i>Ornith. svec.</i> 2(1) : 29	<i>Eurynorhynchus</i> Nilsson, 1821 <i>Ornith. svec.</i> 2(1) : 29
<i>Colymbus fulica</i> Boddaert, 1783, <i>Tabl. Pl. enlum.</i> <i>Hist. nat.</i> : 54	<i>Heliornis fulicarius</i> Bonnaterre, 1790, <i>Ency. méth.</i> , Orn. 1 : 65	<i>Heliornis</i> Bonnaterre, 1790 <i>Ency méth.</i> , Orn. 1 : lxxxiv, 64
<i>Paradisea</i> [sic] <i>chalybata</i> Forster, 1781 <i>Indische</i> <i>Zool.</i> : 40	<i>Manucodia chalybea</i> Boddaert, 1783, <i>Tabl. Pl. enlum.</i> <i>Hist. nat.</i> : 39	<i>Manucodia</i> Boddaert 1783, <i>Tabl. Pl.</i> <i>enlum. Hist. nat.</i> : 39
<i>Coracias oriolus</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 107	<i>Oriolus galbula</i> Linnaeus, 1766, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 12) 1(1) : 160	<i>Oriolus</i> Linnaeus 1766, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 12) 1(1) : 160

<i>The older of a pair of objectively synonymous names for the type species of the genus specified in Col. (3)</i>	<i>The later-published objective synonym of the name cited in Col. (1)</i>	<i>Name of genus, the type species of which was cited under the name specified in Col. (2) by the author of the generic name</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)
<i>Falco haliaetus</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 91	<i>Pandion fluvialis</i> Savigny, 1809, <i>Descr. Egypte</i> 1(1) (Ois) : 96	<i>Pandion</i> Savigny, 1809, <i>Descr. Egypte</i> 1(1) (Ois) : 69, 95
<i>Pavo bicalcaratus</i> Linnaeus, 1758, <i>Syst. Nat.</i> (ed. 10) 1 : 156	<i>Polyplectron argus</i> Temminck, 1807, <i>Cat. Syst. Cab.</i> <i>Ornith.</i> : 149	<i>Polyplectron</i> Temminck, 1807, <i>Cat. syst. Cab.</i> <i>Ornith.</i> : 149

Section C :—Entries recommended to be made on the
*Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*⁹

coturnix Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Tetrao coturnix* (specific name of type species of *Coturnix* Bonnaterre, 1790)

pygmaea Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Platalea pygmaea* (specific name of type species of *Eurynorhynchus* Nilsson, 1821)

fulica Boddaert, 1783, as published in the combination *Colymbus fulica* (specific name of type species of *Heliornis* Bonnaterre, 1790)

chalybata Forster, 1781, as published in the combination *Paradisea* [sic] *chalybata* (specific name of type species of *Manucodia* Boddaert, 1783)

oriolus Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Coracias oriolus* (specific name of type species of *Oriolus* Linnaeus, 1766)

haliaetus Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Falco haliaetus* (specific name of type species of *Pandion* Savigny, 1809)

bicalcaratus Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Pavo bicalcaratus* (specific name of type species of *Polyplectron* Temminck, 1807).

⁹ The names which, as shown in Column (2) of Section B of the present Annexe, are junior objective synonyms of the names enumerated in the present Annexe have been placed on the *Official Index of Rejected and Invalid Specific Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in *Direction* 44 (pp. 219—220 of the present volume).

3. Registration of the present application : Upon the receipt of Mr. Hemming's paper, the question of placing on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* the specific names discussed therein was allotted the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 993.

II. THE DECISION TAKEN BY THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE

4. Issue of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31 : On 12th October 1955 a Voting Paper (V.P.(O.M.)(55)31) was issued in which each Member of the Commission was asked (1) to state whether he agreed that, "in conformity with the General Directives issued to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, regarding the placing of names on the appropriate *Official Lists* and *Official Indexes* of names dealt with in, or otherwise involved in, *Opinions* rendered prior to 1948, the names referred to in Sections (a) and (b) of paragraph 10 of the paper bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 993 submitted by the Secretary simultaneously with the present Voting Paper [i.e. in the paragraph numbered as above in the paper reproduced in paragraph 2 of the present *Direction*] be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* as there recommended and that the other action recommended in the said paragraph be similarly approved" and (2), if he did not so agree as regards any given item, to indicate that item.

5. Withdrawal from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55) 31 of proposals submitted in regard to two specific names : On 30th October 1955 Mr. Hemming, as Secretary, placed the

following Minute on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.) 993 :—
Withdrawal from the scope of Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31 of proposals submitted in regard to two specific names

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.
 (Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

I have this day received from Professor Ernst Mayr a letter dated 26th October 1955 in which he has drawn my attention to the fact that within the last twenty years efforts have been made to show that the name *gallicus* Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Falco gallicus*, applies to the same taxon as that to which is applicable the specific name *ferox* Gmelin (S.G.), 1771, as published in the combination *Accipiter ferox* and that by the authors who had taken this view the name *gallicus* had been treated as a junior subjective synonym of the name *ferox*. It appears, however, from Professor Mayr's letter that for some years past the attempt to synonymise the above names has been abandoned. Nevertheless, this is a matter which ought, in my opinion, to be examined separately before a decision is taken by the Commission on the question of the admission of the name *gallicus* Gmelin to the *Official List*. This will involve the postponement of a decision in relation to the name for the type species of *Circaetus Vieillot*, 1816.

2. I have further to place on record that one of the specific names which in paper Z.N.(S.) 993 was proposed for admission to the *Official List* has, I now find, already been placed on that *List*. This is the name of the type species of *Neophron* Savigny, 1809. This name was originally published in the misspelled form *perenopterus* (*Vultur perenopterus* Linnaeus, 1758) but was emended by later authors to the correct spelling *percnopterus*. On the proposal of the Standing Committee on Ornithological Nomenclature established by the Tenth International Ornithological Congress (1952, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 9 : 52) this emendation has been accepted by the Commission in its *Opinion* 411 (now in the press)¹⁰ and in the same *Opinion* this name in its emended form *percnopterus* was placed on the *Official List*.

3. For the reasons set forth above, I now, as Secretary to the International Commission, hereby direct as follows :—

(a) that the proposals relating to the under-mentioned specific names which in the paper numbered Z.N.(S.) 993 were submitted to the Commission concurrently with Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31 be withdrawn from the scope of the foregoing Voting Paper :—

- (i) *gallicus* Gmelin (J.F.), 1788, as published in the combination *Falco gallicus* ;
- (ii) *percnopterus* (emend. of *perenopterus*) Linnaeus, 1758, as published in the combination *Vultur perenopterus* ;

¹⁰ The *Opinion* here referred to was published on 31st July 1956 (*Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.* 13 : 191—202).

- (b) that the question whether the specific name *gallicus* Gmelin, 1788, should be placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* be examined on Commission File Z.N.(S.) 1052, which has this day been opened for this purpose, with a view to the submission after consultation with interested specialists of proposals as to the action to be taken in this matter.

6. The Prescribed Voting Period : As Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (55)31 was issued under the One-Month Rule, the Prescribed Voting Period closed on 12th November 1955.

7. Particulars of the Voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31 : At the close of the Prescribed Voting Period, the state of the voting on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31 was as follows :—

- (a) *Affirmative Votes had been given by the following twenty-four (24) Commissioners (arranged in the order in which Votes were received) :*

Riley ; Hering ; Holthuis ; Lemche ; Vokes ; Stoll ; Esaki ; Boschma ; Miller ; Bradley (J.C.) ; Sylvester-Bradley ; Prantl ; Mayr ; Jaczewski ; Tortonese ; do Amaral ; Dymond ; Hemming ; Bonnet ; Mertens ; Cabrera ; Key ; Kühnelt ; Hankó ;

- (b) *Negative Votes :*

None ;

- (c) *On Leave of Absence, one (1) :*

Bodenheimer ;

(d) *Voting Papers not returned* :

None.

8. Declaration of Result of Vote : On 21st November 1955, Mr. Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission, acting as Returning Officer for the Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P. (O.M.)(55)31, signed a Certificate that the Votes cast were as set out in paragraph 7 above and declaring that the proposal submitted in the foregoing Voting Paper had been duly adopted and that the decision so taken was the decision of the International Commission in the matter aforesaid.

9. Report by the Secretary on the relative dates of publication of the names “*Caprimulgus novaehollandiae*” Latham and “*Caprimulgus cristatus*” Shaw in White, both currently treated as having been published in 1790: On 31st January 1956 Mr. Hemming as Secretary placed on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.)993 the following Report on the relative priority of the names *Caprimulgus novaehollandiae* Latham, and *Caprimulgus cristatus* Shaw in White, which are currently treated as having been published in the year 1790 and are synonymised with one another, Shaw's name *cristatus* being treated as having priority over Latham's name *novaehollandiae*.

Relative priority of the binomina “*Caprimulgus cristatus*” Shaw in White, 1790, and “*Caprimulgus novaehollandiae*” Latham, 1790

REPORT by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(*Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*)

In returning Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55) 31 Professor Ernst Mayr drew attention to the fact that, as stated in the second entry in Annexe 2 to the paper submitted concurrently with the foregoing Voting Paper,¹¹ the name of the type species of the genus *Aegotheles* Vigors & Horsfield, 1826, was *Caprimulgus novaehollandiae* Latham, 1790, but that that name was currently treated as a junior subjective synonym of the name *Caprimulgus cristatus* Shaw in White published in the same year. While not suggesting that this treatment was incorrect, Professor

¹¹ See page 195 of the present *Direction*.

Mayr thought it desirable that, if possible, the relative priority of these two names should be placed on a firm footing.

2. On Professor Mayr's suggestion I have investigated the above matter on which I now submit the following Report :—

(a) The relative priority of the names *Caprimulgus novaehollandiae* Latham and *Caprimulgus cristatus* Shaw was discussed by Gregory Mathews ([1918—1919], *Birds Australia* 7 : 51) who brought forward the following evidence :—

(i) Latham's *Index Ornith.* is dated "1790" but its exact date of publication cannot be ascertained. Gregory Mathews pointed out, however, that this work had sometimes been treated by later authors as having appeared in 1791 and not in 1790. His conclusion was that it was probably published late in 1790.

(ii) As regards the name *Caprimulgus cristatus* Shaw in White, Gregory Mathews pointed out that the plate in Shaw's *Journal* containing a figure of this species is dated "Dec. 29th 1789". He pointed out further that this work was reviewed in the *Gentleman's Magazine* (55(2) : 742) in its issue of August 1790. Mathews added that the above serial was known not to have published reviews of books immediately upon their publication. He concluded that this work was probably published early in 1790.

(b) An examination of the two books concerned carried out by Miss D. N. Noakes, B.Sc.,¹² has brought to light one piece of information not elicited by Gregory Mathews. This is that, while, as stated by him, the title page bears the date "1790" (i) the dedication by the author is written from "Sydney Cove, Port Jackson, N.S. Wales" and is dated "November 18th 1788" and (ii) all the plates bear (in very small print) the legend "Published as the act directs, Dec. 29th, 1789 by J. Debrett". The use in this legend of the word "Published", which was not mentioned by Gregory Mathews, gives much greater precision to the date which he quoted.

(c) Under a decision taken by the Thirteenth International Congress of Zoology, Paris, 1948, which was then incorporated into the *Règles* (1950, *Bull. zool. Nomencl.* 4 : 223—225), a book or paper, the exact date of publication of which in a given year is not known, is to be treated for the purposes of the applica-

¹² Research Assistant, Office of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

tion of the Law of Priority to new names included in it, as having been published not earlier than the earliest date in that year in which it is known to have been published and, where no such evidence is available, as having been published on the last day of the year in question.

(d) When the foregoing decision by the Paris Congress is applied in the present case, it is seen :—

(i) that the earliest date in 1790 on which White's *Journal*, and therefore the name *Caprimulgus cristatus* Shaw, is definitely known to have been published is the date in the month of August in which the issue of the *Gentleman's Magazine* containing a review of White's *Journal* was published ;

(ii) that, as nothing apart from the date " 1790 " on the title page is known regarding the date of publication of Latham's *Index ornithologicus*, the earliest date which can be definitely assigned to the above work and therefore to the name *Caprimulgus novaehollandiae* Latham is 31st December 1790.

(e) For the reasons set forth above, the name *Caprimulgus cristatus* Shaw in White has between four and five months priority under the *Règles* over the name *Caprimulgus novaehollandiae* Latham.

3. In view of the evidence brought forward in the foregoing paragraph the proposals submitted to the Commission in regard to the relative priority of the names discussed above is seen to have been correct and therefore, under the General Directive issued to the Commission by the International Congress of Zoology regarding the placing of names on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*, the specific name *cristatus* Shaw, 1790, and not the name *novaehollandiae* Latham, 1790, should now be placed on the foregoing *List*, as proposed in the paper referred to in paragraph 1 of the present Report and as subsequently approved by the Commission in its vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31. In order to obviate the risk of any future misunderstanding arising in regard to this matter it is desirable that, when in accordance with the decision of the Commission the name *cristatus* Shaw in White is placed on the *Official List*, the date " August " should be cited in square brackets, together with the date " 1790 " and, as Secretary to the Commission, I hereby direct that this citation be made.

10. Determination of the status under Article 30 of seven nominal species objectively identical with later-established nominal species cited for the type species of genera by the original authors of the generic names concerned: On 25th February 1956 Mr. Hemming as Secretary placed on the Commission's File Z.N.(S.)993 the following Minute clarifying the status under Article 30 of seven nominal species, each of which is objectively identical with a later-established nominal species which was cited for the type species of a genus in the Class Aves by the original author of the generic name in question:—

Status under Article 30 of a nominal species which is objectively identical with the nominal species cited as the type species of a genus by the original author of the generic name concerned

MINUTE by FRANCIS HEMMING, C.M.G., C.B.E.

(Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature)

At the time of the submission to the Commission of the paper bearing the Registered Number Z.N.(S.) 993 it was not clear what nominal species should be treated as being the type species of a genus when two or more objectively identical nominal species were involved. This problem arose in connection with the names to be used for the type species of seven genera in the Class Aves, the names of which were placed on the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology* in the period up to the close of 1936, and therefore called for decision in the vote to be taken by the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31.

2. A proposal for the adoption of a *Declaration* clarifying the interpretation of Article 30 in the above regard was under consideration at the time when the foregoing paper was submitted to the Commission and it was anticipated that a decision thereon would have been taken by the Commission before the time came for the preparation of a *Direction* embodying the Commission's decision on the Voting Paper referred to above. Accordingly, in the paper submitted with the foregoing Voting Paper alternative proposals were placed before the Commission in paragraph 10(b),¹³ under the first of which, in the event of the adoption of the suggested *Declaration*, the seven senior objective synonyms listed in Section C of Annexe 3 would be treated as the specific names of the type species of the genera concerned and in the event of the non-adoption of that *Declaration* as the specific names of nominal species objectively identical with the nominal species which would in that event be the type species of the genera in question.

3. The foregoing alternative proposals, together with the other proposals submitted with Paper Z.N.(S.) 993 were approved by the Commission by its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31.

¹³ See page 190 of the present *Direction*.

4. By its Vote taken on Voting Paper V.P.(55)30 the Commission on 22nd February 1956 adopted the suggested *Declaration* referred to in paragraph 2 above, under which it ruled that under Article 30 of the *Règles* where there are two or more objectively identical nominal species, the designation, indication or selection of any one of those nominal species to be the type species of a genus is to be treated as the designation, indication or selection of whichever of the nominal species concerned has the oldest available name, irrespective of whether or not that nominal species was cited by the author of the generic name in question. The decision so taken has since been embodied in *Declaration 21* (now in the press)¹⁴.

5. As Secretary to the Commission, I accordingly hereby direct as follows :—

- (1) that in the Ruling to be given in the *Direction* embodying the decision taken by the Commission on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.) (55)31 a Section be included prescribing that in accordance with the provisions of *Declaration 21* the seven nominal species specified in Column (1) of Section B of Annexe 3 to the Paper Z.N.(S.) 993 submitted with the foregoing Voting Paper, each of which is objectively identical with the later-established nominal species enumerated in Column (2) of the said Annexe which was cited by the author of the generic name concerned, be treated as the type species of the genera severally specified in Column (3) of the Annexe in question ;
- (2) that consequential upon the foregoing decision, the seven specific names enumerated in Section C of the above Annexe be entered on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* as the specific names of the type species of the genera referred to above.

11. Preparation of the Ruling given in the present “ Direction ” :
On 29th February 1956 Mr. Hemming prepared the Ruling given in the present *Direction* and at the same time signed a Certificate that the terms of that Ruling were in complete accord with those of the proposal approved by the International Commission in its Vote on Voting Paper V.P.(O.M.)(55)31, subject (i) to the withdrawal from the scope of the foregoing Voting Paper of the proposals in regard to the two specific names specified in the Secretary's Minute of 30th October 1955 (reproduced in paragraph 5 of the present *Direction*), (ii) to the insertion of particulars of the month as well as the year of publication of the specific name.

¹⁴ See Footnote 5.

cristatus Shaw, [August] 1790, as published in the combination *Caprimulgus cristatus*, when that name is entered on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology*, as directed in the Minute executed by the Secretary on 31st January 1956 (paragraph 9 of the present *Direction*) and (iii) to the determination of the nature of the entry to be made on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* in relation to seven other specific names as prescribed in the Secretary's Minute of 25th February 1956 (reproduced in paragraph 10 of the present *Direction*).

12. Original References: The original references for the names placed on the *Official List of Specific Names in Zoology* by the Ruling given in the present *Direction* have already been noted in connection with the *Official List of Generic Names in Zoology*, the nominal species bearing the names concerned being either the type species of genera, the names of which have been inscribed on that *List* or are older-established nominal species subjectively identified therewith.

13. Family-Group Names: No question relating to family-group names arises in connection with the Ruling given in the present *Direction*.

14. The prescribed procedures were duly complied with by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature in dealing with the present case, and the present *Direction* is accordingly hereby rendered in the name of the said International Commission by the under-signed Francis Hemming, Secretary to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, in virtue of all and every the powers conferred upon him in that behalf.

15. The present *Direction* shall be known as *Direction* Forty-Three (43) of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature.

DONE in London, this Twenty-Ninth day of February, Nineteen Hundred and Fifty-Six.

*Secretary to the International Commission
on Zoological Nomenclature*

FRANCIS HEMMING

APPENDIX

Particulars of the action taken or now in progress in the case of the eighteen names of genera belonging to the Class Aves which were placed on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in the period up to the end of 1936, as regards which no action has been taken in the present "Direction" under the General Directive issued to the International Commission by the International Congress of Zoology relative to the placing on the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology" of the specific names of the type species of genera, the names of which were placed on the "Official List of Generic Names in Zoology" in the foregoing period

(A) *Names of ten genera, the names of the type species of which, or senior subjective synonyms of such names, have now been placed on the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology"*

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| 1 | <i>Balaeniceps</i> | Direction 19 | 1955, <i>Ops. Decls. int. Comm. zool. Nomencl.</i> 1(C) : 133—144 |
| 2 | <i>Burhinus</i> | Direction 20 | 1955, <i>ibid.</i> 1(C) : 145—160 |
| 3 | <i>Campephaga</i> | Opinion 407 | 1956, <i>ibid.</i> 13 : 131—146 |
| 4 | <i>Colluricincla</i> | Opinion 410 | 1956, <i>ibid.</i> 13 : 173—190 |
| 5 | <i>Ectopistes</i> | Direction 18 | 1955, <i>ibid.</i> 1(C) : 113—132 |
| 6 | <i>Gallinago</i> | Direction 39 | 1956, <i>ibid.</i> 1(D) : 95—138 |
| 7 | <i>Grus</i> | Direction 55 | (<i>ibid.</i> 1(D)), Part D.16, now in the press) |
| 8 | <i>Neophron</i> | Opinion 411 | 1956, <i>ibid.</i> 13 : 191—202 |
| 9 | <i>Oedictyon</i> | (See <i>Burhinus</i> above.) | |
| 10 | <i>Struthio</i> | Opinion 413 | 1956, <i>ibid.</i> 13 : 233—242 |

(B) *Name of one genus, for the addition to the "Official List of Specific Names in Zoology" of the name of the type species of which a proposal has now been published in the "Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature"*

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|----|----------------------------------|---|
| 11 | <i>Circaetus</i> (Z.N.(S.) 1052) | 1956, <i>Bull. zool. Nomencl.</i> 12 : 120—122 |
|----|----------------------------------|---|

(C) *Names of seven genera, in respect of which investigations are proceeding on the Files noted below on questions relating to the type species of the genera concerned*

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|----|----------------------|----------------------|
| 12 | <i>Anas</i> | } File Z.N.(S.) 1050 |
| 13 | <i>Gypaetus</i> | |
| 14 | <i>Nyctea</i> | |
| 15 | <i>Vireo</i> | } File Z.N.(S.) 1051 |
| 16 | <i>Bubo</i> | |
| 17 | <i>Surnia</i> | |
| 18 | <i>Trichoglossus</i> | File Z.N.(S.) 1055 |